THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1897. NUMBER 47.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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ESTABLISHMENT
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EASTER MORNING.

EASTER dawning!
Oh the glory
And the sweetness
of the story!
Light from darkness,
Joy from sadness,
Ring, oh, ring,
Ye bells with gladness!

Ring, and send out
Cheerful greeting;
Notes from other
Joy-bells meeting,
Till the whole world,
Filled with wonder,
Sees the clouds
All rent asunder.

Easter beauties!
How they cluster!
Lending fragrance
To their luster.
Emerald verdure,
Buds and flowers,
Hidden deep
Through Lenten hours!

Easter lilies
Smiling faintly,
Tall and slender,
Sweet and saintly;
Snow-white flocks
By nature molded,
Seem they, meek
And all enfolded!

Easter music
Sing, ye dear ones,
Lift your voices,
Far and near ones,
Men and maidens
Join the chorus,
Joy and gladness
Should reign o'er us.

Little children
Sing in gladness,
For your young hearts
Know no sadness
Not a sorrow
Dims your morning,
Yet you love
The Easter dawning.

Easter dawning!
Oh! the glory
And the sweetness
Of the story!
Light from darkness,
Joy from sadness—
Ring, oh, ring,
Ye bells, with gladness!
—Mrs. M. A. Kidder.

EASTER-TIDE.

THE ORGANIST'S PUPIL.

AN EASTER STORY.

HE was a girl in her fifteenth year, perhaps, yet the slight, fragile form and exceeding delicacy of skin made her look almost like a little child It was a warm summer day; still she had waited, resting in the shadow of one of the huge pillars which framed the entrance-way to the quaint old cathedral, bending forward eagerly as each step sounded on the pavement beyond, and sinking back as it died away in the distance, with a look of keen disappointment on her young face. And thus had she sat watching and waiting, hour after hour passing away, till the afternoon had nearly waned, and weary, she was about to leave, when a sudden sound arrested her. A man's step rang sharp and clear on the marble near, and passing in the direction of the gallery stairs slowly ascended.

The girl's whole aspect changed; she bent eagerly forward, her hands clasped tightly, her lips slightly parted. "It is he! It is he!" she murmured, the rich color flushing her cheeks and dying away as swift as it had come. Almost as she spoke she was on her feet, groping with extended hands in the direction the stranger had taken.

It was the grand master she was following, and even as she reached the stairs the low sweet notes of the organ floated to her ear. She opened the gallery door softly and seated herself on one of the steps of the choir.

To Berthald Reimer the exquisite pleasure she derived from hearing the master as he came each day to practice was the one joy of her life. She had learned to know his footstep, and would wait after each cathedral service that she might but touch him as he passed along, and go home satisfied with the sound of the mighty music she had heard clinging to her and helping her bear her sad young life more bravely, for Berthald was a poor child, and withal she was blind.

The master had often noticed the little figure and the soft, tender expression of the child's face, and would have spoken; but somehow, when he had the opportunity to do so, she was always gone, and so the time passed away and the master played and she sat and listened, wondering and hoping that the day might come when she could feel his hand and hear the sound of his voice.

Perhaps the master was not so attentive to his duties, or Berthald might not have closed the gallery door so softly that afternoon, but he noticed the child when she entered, and when he had finished his piece he rose quietly, and before the girl could leave the choir he was beside her.

"You are not afraid of me, my child?" he asked gently, laying his hand on her soft golden curls.

"Oh no sir," she answered eagerly, her whole frame trembling with excitement; "not afraid of you"—she paused, uncertain what to say, and lifted her large sweet eyes to his face.

"What is your name?" he asked again, still keeping his hand on her head.

"Berthald Reimer, the blind girl," she answered quietly. A look of intense pity passed over his face, and he did not speak for a few seconds; then he said: "Well, Berthald, would you like to hear me play again?" The look of joy which passed over the girl's face, and her eager, "Oh! yes, sir!" were enough. He smiled, and taking her by the hand led her to the organ and placed her beside him. For a long time he played, then, suddenly pausing, he asked, "Can you sing?"

"A little," she answered. He played the prelude to an air sweet and simple, which was well known.

"Sing this, Berthald, child," he said. At first the blind girl's voice was low and trembling, but as she sang she forgot before whom she stood, and all absorbed in the beauty of the song and her love for it, she lost all trace of fear, and as the last note sounded her voice rang out clear, strong and beautiful.

"Well done, child," said the master, "well done, indeed; you shall come to me every day and I will teach you, and then you shall sing here."

Berthald's sightless eyes filled with tears, and feeling for the master's hand she bent her head and kissed it reverently.

From that day she became the pupil of the great organist, and before many years had passed away the wondrous beauty of her voice had spread far and near, and the cathedral was filled with strangers to see and hear the blind girl. Offers of the most tempting nature were made her, but she refused them all, and, clinging to her friend, was happiest when by his side.

It was a rare sight to see her in the choir of the old cathedral of a Sabbath day. In the warmer seasons she was always dressed in white, with her hair, almost golden, falling in a rich veil about her; no trace of color upon her pure face; the light from the great windows streaming in upon her, and bathing her in its softened rays. All gazed upon her, standing there shut out from all that makes life beautiful, singing her wondrous song, as a being allied to another world.

But Berthald had always been a fragile girl, and now, though everything was done which loving hands could do—for the master brought her to his own home and cared for her as his child—yet she seemed to grow tired. She would rest often, and though her place in the choir she always filled, and her voice rang out sweet and strong as ever, she would place her hand on her side, and her breath grew shorter and quicker, and so nearly a year sped on, and as the pleasant spring days once more came, Berthald seemed to grow stronger, and her earnest wish to sing in the great Easter festival, which was held in the cathedral and in which she took the most prominent part was to be gratified. The master shook his head gravely and would have had it otherwise. There had been much labor and hard study; at last all was ready, the time for the great Easter jubilee had arrived. The old cathedral was thronged with friends and strangers from near and far; every available spot had been secured. Singers and musicians had taken their places; then the grand master seated himself at the organ, and the first low notes of the Easter anthem burst upon the ear.

Berthald stood clad as usual in her simple dress of white for her part. The organ ceased, and the blind girl's magic voice broke upon the stillness. The choir and organ joined her, and when the music died away there followed thunders of applause. The concert had nearly ended, Berthald's last piece to be sung. She looked very beautiful as she stood there in her blindness, and when the exquisite notes sounded from her parted lips, not a movement was heard; it seemed as if no one breathed. Then as the anthem softly died away, the people broke forth into a tumult of feeling. The stage was literally covered with flowers and her name was rung forth again and again. She stood, one hand resting on a music rack, the other holding her roll, waiting for the excitement to die away. Then she said in her own quiet way, "I thank you, my friends," and taking the master's hand she would have left the place, but had scarcely walked a few steps when she paused and would have fallen, but the master caught her in his arms and carried her away fainting. He took her home and watched her tenderly, and hoped that yet she might live, but the physicians shook their head—no power on earth could save her.

It was a quiet Sabbath day, just as the sun was sinking behind the western hills, that Berthald Reimer's blind eyes were opened and she saw light. She had spoken but little through the day, and now as the even-tide was coming she turned, and like a little child, weary and tired, seeking for comfort, she gently drew the hand of the friend who had been so much to her on earth under her cheek, and fell asleep. When the head grew heavy and the cheek cold, the master drew his hand away. He was alone. Berthald Reimer, the wondrous blind girl, was dead.

Should you chance to visit that

"SHE BENT EAGERLY FORWARD."

quaint old cathedral some day you will be shown the spot where Berthald had so often waited, listening for the master's footstep; the choir loft, where so many times she had caroled forth her sweetest songs; the very seat close beside the master's that had been hers. Back of the church in a quiet spot they will take you and stand with uncovered head beside two grays, shaded by trees and covered in summer with a wealth of flowers and tell you this simple little story. Both master and pupil have passed away, and these graves side by side are their resting place.

Easter Lilies in Bermuda.

Usually the first drive taken by the stranger in Bermuda is to St. George. Old stone walls, covered with flaming blossoms in the spring, separate the road from tiny patches of Bermuda onions, and the fields of Easter lilies for which Bermuda is becoming famous. In blankets of white the lilies stretch out, too pure, too delicate, too beautiful, for adequate description. The luxuriance and perfection of the lilies are all the more surprising when it is known that not much more than ten years ago there were no Easter lilies in Bermuda worthy of mention. General Hastings, whose wife is a niece of the late ex-President Hayes, began to plant them extensively about a decade ago; now they cover the island with a white robe at Easter time; and their cultivation constitutes one of the principal industries of the island. In March they are in their glory, and convert Bermuda into a fairy-land of sweet odors and queen-like, nodding lilies. To right and to left of you, before and behind, field after field spreads its wealth of blossoms; and frequently the fields are surrounded by oleander hedges, which add the beauty of their masses of wax-like pink blossoms. A moonlight view of these lily-fields is a positively uncanny, unreal sight; like ghosts of flowers they seem, in their dazzling, ethereal whiteness, and the experience is one never to be forgotton.

The lilies are exported in immense quantities, and for this purpose are out while still in bud; each bell is wrapped in moss or cotton, and then they are packed with great care, sixty or a hundred in a box. Several thousand boxes are shipped annually and they sell in Bermuda for two dollars a box; with a guarantee, however, that they shall arrive in England, Canada, or the United States in good condition. The average stalk produces from six to eight buds; but occasionally a proud grower obtains a marvel, which bears seventy-two blossoms.—Demorest's.

EASTER SONG.

Awake, awake, O earth!
Thy many voices raise,
And let thy echoing hills
Repeat the note of praise.
Let all thy isles rejoice;
Let seas take up the strain—
Christ from the dead hath come;
He lives, he lives again!

Awake, awake, O earth!
Forget the hour of gloom
When in thy shuddering breast
Thy Maker claimed a tomb.
Put off thy wintry robes
For garb of joyous spring;
Crown thee with lilies fair
To greet the risen King!

Bring treasures of the field,
Bring leaf and blossom sweet,
Thy choicest and thy best,
Before His pierced feet.
While all thy sons are glad,
And tears are put away,
Let youth and age alike
Sing Christ is risen to-day!

Lift up thy gates with praise,
And robes of joy put on,
The Lord of Life and Death
Hath risen to His throne.
He hath gone up on high,
And giveth gifts to men;
He lives, no more to die,
Alleluia, Amen!
—Lucy R. Fleming, in Harper's Bazar.

To Prepare Easter Eggs.

A common way of preparing the eggs is to immerse them in hot water a few moments, then with the pointed end of a tallow candle write upon them names, dates or events. After this the eggs are placed in a pan of hot water containing the dyestuffs. Then the tallow is rubbed off and the inscription remains clear. Eggs colored in this way are often retained in families in England for many generations. They are as good a record of family happenings as a family Bible. To preserve them from the wear and tear of much handling they are placed in deep, long-stemmed glasses where the inscriptions can easily be read through the thin glass.

Easter Ways in England and Ireland.

In some parts of England it is the proper and necessary thing for women to play ball on Easter Sunday. In other parts of the same island a man has the right to lift three times from the ground any woman whom he may meet, and the woman must pay sixpence or a kiss for the attention; so the local Sandows find themselves in great luck, but on Easter Monday the women have the right to retaliate in like manner.

In Ireland and elsewhere some good people believe that the sun dances on Easter morn, and those who stare long enough at the glowing ball find their eyes nervous enough to see anything of which they may be thinking.

Easter Custom in Russia.

In Russia many men and women greet whoever they may meet on Easter morning with a kiss and the announcement "The Lord is risen." A distinguished American civil engineer was thus greeted a few years ago by an innocent and sweet-faced chambermaid at a hotel at St. Petersburg.

Recreant men cashiers of several Minneapolis (Minn.) establishments have been replaced by women, and the action has led to another discussion as to whether women are more trustworthy than men.

The debt contracted by Spain to subdue Cuba amounts to about $100 to every citizen of Cuba, and in case of Spain's success Cubans will be compelled to foot the bill if it is ever paid.

Keeping Lent Perforce.

Neglected Dog—"I wish some one would look out for me; for I haven't had anything to eat to-day!"

RATIFIED BY VENEZUELA

The Convention With Great Britain Unanimously Sanctioned.

A TRIUMPH FOR ARBITRATION.

The Venezuelan Congress Enthusiastically Approves the Treaty Negotiated Through the Good Offices of the United States to Settle by Arbitration the Long-Standing, War-Threatening Dispute.

CARACAS, Venezuela (By Cable).—The Congress of Venezuela has unanimously and enthusiastically ratified the Guiana boundary arbitration treaty with Great Britain which was negotiated by the United States.

The measure was first read to the House of Representatives last Friday, when Senor Aranguren spoke eloquently in its favor. The second reading was without incident.

It came up on third reading Monday, and after a speech by Senor Briceno the House voted for the treaty unanimously, amid great cheering and enthusiastic demonstrations of gratitude to "Uncle Sam." The treaty was unanimously ratified by the Senate also. President Crespo's signature to the document closed the Venezuelan incident.

REVIEW OF THE FAMOUS INCIDENT.

The Provisions of the Treaty and the Arbitration Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela which, according to the foregoing special cable despatch has been ratified by the Venezuelan Congress was virtually the result of the action of this Government, and was, in fact, preceded by a note or protocol which embodied the terms of the treaty, the note being signed by Mr. Olney, then Secretary of State, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, on November 12, 1896.

The Anglo-Venezuelan treaty, after long deliberation by the British Premier and the Washington State Department, was framed,

PRESIDENT CRESPO, OF VENEZUELA.

and was signed in Washington on February 2 last by the British Ambassador and the Venezuelan Minister, Senor Andrade.

The treaty, having been ratified by the Venezuelan Congress, only awaits the sanction of the British Parliament to become operative. Its reception in Venezuela was at first the reverse of hopeful, many antagonists of the Crespo administration uttering fulminations against its provisions, which, it was said, were conceived more for the benefit of the United States and Great Britain than for the country most deeply interested.

One of the most striking attacks upon the treaty in Venezuela was made by Senor Michelena, before the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the two countries Venezuelan Minister to the Court of St. James. Senor Michelena directly impunged the motives of the United States in aiding in the framing of the treaty.

The most important terms of the general Anglo Venezuelan arbitration treaty for the settlement of the Guiana boundary dispute are the provisions relating to the appointment of the tribunal and the clause giving the limit of occupation which must decide claims.

The arbitration tribunal is to be composed of five members, of whom four have been appointed. According to the articles of the convention its sessions are to be held in Paris, in which city it must meet within sixty days after briefs have been presented by the parties to the issue. The time in which they shall decide the question is limited to six months.

The arbitrators already chosen are Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, for Venezuela, and Right Honorable Baron Herschel and Sir Richard Henn Collins for Great Britain.

The vital point of the treaty, the rule to govern the disposition of the territory in dispute, is the fifty-year clause. According to this provision adverse holding for half a century will entitle the occupant to undisturbed possession, the ordinary rules of evidence to be applied in establishing title.

General Schofield a Father.

At St. Augustine, Fla., Mrs. Schofield presented Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield, United States Army (retired), with a fine healthy girl baby. General Schofield was retired eighteen months ago on account of the age limit. He is now sixty-six years old. Mrs. Schofield, who is now thirty-two years of age, was formerly Miss Georgia Kilbourne, of Keokuk, Iowa. The Schofields have been married six years.

Money Order Increase.

The money order business of the New York Postoffice amounted to $108,000,000 in 1896. This was an increase of $5,000,000 over 1895. Superintendent Ellicott says that this increase is continuing. To-day the money orders amount to more than they and the postal orders combined did in 1894, and the foreign money order business, from Germany especially, is becoming very much greater.

The President's Decoration Day.

President McKinley and all the members of the cabinet have accepted invitations to participate in the dedication of the battle monument at West Point, N. Y., on Decoration Day. The monument was built by private subscription, and is intended to commemorate the deeds of officers and soldiers of the regular establishment who lost their lives in the Civil War.

Ohio and Michigan Elections.

In the Ohio and Michigan municipal elections the Democrats made gains. The election in Cincinnati was for Mayor and other city officers and members of the Board of Legislation. Tafel (Dem.) was elected by a plurality of 7320, although the city gave McKinley a plurality of almost 20,000 last November. Canton, Ohio, went Democratic, Mayor Rice, a candidate for re-election, carrying it by over 400. In Detroit, Mich., A. C. Maybury (Dem.) was elected Mayor by about a thousand majority over Captain Albert E. Stewart (Rep.). Maybury's election is looked upon as a decided defeat for Governor Pingree.

New Jersey's Peach Crop.

Indications in the vicinity of Bound Brook, N. J., point to a large peach crop; in fact, it is believed the crop in New Jersey will be the largest ever known. The trees are all in bloom, and unless a heavy killing frost takes place, will be loaded with fruit. Inquiry throughout the peach belt in Hunterdon, Warren, Sussex and the upper part of Somerset counties shows that the farmers are confident of big crops of peaches.

The New Tariff in Force.

Secretary Gage issued a circular of instructions to customs officers carrying into effect the provisions of the pending Tariff act from April 1.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT IS CHOSEN.

President McKinley Nominates Him for Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

President McKinley terminated the long contest over the appointment of Assistant Secretary of the Navy by sending to the Senate the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, of New York. The other active candidates were Harry W. Raymond, of Germantown, Penn., who was private secretary to General

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, OF NEW YORK.

Tracy; ex-Congressman John B. Robinson, of Pennsylvania, and Professor William H. Elliott, of Indiana.

Theodore Roosevelt is President of the Police Board of New York City, and during his term of office has very thoroughly reorganized it. In order to assume his duties as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the position formerly held by former Congressman McAdoo, of New Jersey, he will have to resign his position as Police Commissioner.

Mr. Roosevelt was born in New York City in 1858, and graduated at Harvard in 1880. The following year he entered politics. He then became interested in Civil Service reform matters. He was a candidate for Mayor of New York in 1883, but failed of election. Mr. Roosevelt has written a number of books, mainly relating to his hunting trips in the West. He is also the author of a "History of the Naval War of 1812" and "Life of Thomas H. Benton." Mr. Roosevelt is wealthy, and a man who knows the country well, having lived in Washington in official life and on the plains as a cowboy.

WESTERN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Results of the Contests for Control of the City Governments.

At St. Louis, Mo., in the triangular contest for Mayor Henry Zeigenhein (Rep.) won by a majority of between 5000 and 8000. The total vote was 85,000 as against 118,000 last November. Elsewhere in Missouri all the elections show Democratic victories.

Incomplete returns from the municipal elections in Kansas indicate that the Republicans have won a victory.

At Evansville, Ind., William M. Akin, Jr. (Dem.), was elected Mayor by a majority of

CARTER H. HARRISON.
(The newly elected Mayor of Chicago.)

2763, this being a net Democratic gain of 3191 over the November vote.

In Michigan of sixty cities in which Mayors were elected the Silver party carried twenty-eight, and Republicans twenty-seven. Returns from the State election indicate the re-election of Justice Long (Rep.), of the Supreme Court, by upward of 40,000 plurality.

In Ohio returns from the municipal elections show Democratic gains. Of the larger cities only Cleveland and Toledo remain in the hands of the Republicans.

In Chicago Carter H. Harrison, a Bryan leader, was elected Mayor of Chicago by a plurality of 75,000. Harlan, the Independent, received a larger vote than Sears, the Republican candidate. At midnight the available figures gave Sears (Rep.), 69,000; Harrison (Dem.), 145,000; Harlan (Ind.), 72,000; Hesing (Ind.), 18,000. Of the thirty-four Aldermen the returns point to the election of twenty-six Democrats, four Republicans and four Independents.

BRYAN CALLS ON M'KINLEY.

Exchanges Pleasantries With His Successful Rival.

William J. Bryan, the last Democratic candidate for President, called at the White House in Washington with Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, to pay his respects to his successful rival.

They were immediately ushered into President McKinley's private office. The President, who was talking to a group of gentlemen, advanced, and the President and the defeated candidate shook hands cordially. Mr. Bryan remarked upon the President's apparent good health, and the latter said he had received a copy of Mr. Bryan's book a few days ago, but as yet had not time to read it.

"There is no law which compels you to read it," remarked Mr. Bryan, smiling. After some further exchange of courtesies and pleasantries, Mr. Bryan expressed a desire to be shown through the White House, and Doorkeeper Dubois conducted him through the various parlors and the conservatory. In the main corridor he met Mrs. McKinley and saluted her cordially. Mrs. McKinley acknowledged the salute with a smile.

The occasion of Mr. Bryan's visit to Washington was to argue before the Supreme Court the Nebraska maximum freight case.

Girl Thief Confesses.

All the mystery surrounding the robberies from Smith College girls at Northampton, Mass., during the last month was cleared and Miss Caroline Belle Neally, recently a typewriter in Boston and formerly of Dover, N. H., a graduate from Smith, class of '96, is lodged in jail, the confessed thief. On each plundering trip it had been her custom to leave Boston early in the morning, spend two hours in Northampton and return to Boston in the afternoon. She had secured $200. Miss Neally is an orphan, twenty-five years old. She has property in her own right.

Starved in Brooklyn.

Leonard A. Campbell, once a prosperous merchant in New York City, was found dead from starvation in his Brooklyn home, his body guarded by his wife, who has lost her reason and will probably die.

Minor Mention.

Alabama is to have two new cotton mills.

There are about 38,000,000 sheep in the United States.

The Southern peach crop has been damaged by frosts.

About 3000 additional German troops will be sent to the German possessions in Southern Africa.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

An attack by Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, led Speaker Reed to state his reasons for not appointing committees at the present session.

Representatives of American shipping interests assembled in Washington to discuss needed legislation. A committee will frame a bill with the hope of improving the situation as regards shipbuilding and shipowning.

Protests against the Dingley bill have been filed in the State Department by the diplomatic representatives of Germany, Italy and the Netherlands.

In the Senate there was a sharp controversy between Messrs. Morgan and Hale over the former's Cuban resolution.

Alfred E. Buck, of Georgia, has been appointed Minister to Japan, and James Boyle, of Ohio, the President's former Private Secretary, becomes Consul at Liverpool.

The United States Supreme Court set down the Joint Traffic Association case for hearing on the second Monday in October.

Rear-Admiral Ramsay was placed on the retired list of the Navy.

The United States Supreme Court has denied a motion by Russell Sage to dismiss a suit brought against him as assignee of the Hastings and Dakota Railroad Company. The United States charges Mr. Sage with collusion in the suit.

President Cisneros, of the Cuban Republic, sent an open letter to President McKinley asking for encouragement of the Cuban struggle for liberty.

Domestic.

Daniel G. Griffin, the candidate of the Gold Democrats for Governor last fall, died at Watertown, N. Y.

Contracts were let at Birmingham, Ala., for the extension of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

The New York State Senate passed a bill providing for a reduction of five cents a year in the price of gas in New York City till the $1 point is reached.

A fine saddle horse was bought at Lexington in Kentucky for President McKinley.

Mrs. Julia Nelson was asphyxiated by coal gas in a hovel in Chicago. She was worth $100,000.

W. M. Gage and his wife were found dead in bed in their home at Chicago. A note found in the room addressed to the Coroner shows that the couple intended suicide. The husband was a machinist.

George Stephens, division freight agent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad dropped dead in his office on the second floor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Building, Philadelphia. The cause of his death is said to have been heart failure.

There is a scarcity of onions in the San Francisco (Cal.) market. Dealers say that all the California crop was shipped as soon as gathered to the Eastern and Southeastern States, and that a corner has been effected in the Washington and Oregon crops.

The body of Andrew Jeffries Garvey, notorious as an informer during the trial of "Boss" Tweed and his associates, will be brought from Southampton, where he died Monday, to New York City, for burial beside his first wife, who died in 1886.

The Porto Rican Revolutionary Committee in New York has received private information from the island that the people have taken up arms against the Spanish Government.

Superintendent Jasper's idea of establishing lunch rooms in the public schools of New York City was indorsed by the Board of Education. The purpose of the plan is to provide wholesome food for the children.

The Illinois Steel Company shut down its works in Chicago, throwing 4000 men out of work. The rail-straighteners had arranged to strike, but the company forestalled them.

Julio Sanguily and F. Lechusa, Cuban Generals, were arrested at Jacksonville, Fla., accused of fitting out an armed expedition against Spain. Cubans were vexed at the arrests.

Collector Kilbreth, of New York, issued the necessary orders to Custom House clerks for the retention of samples so that a tariff tax may be imposed on present imports, in case the retroactive clause in the tariff bill becomes law.

Mrs. John Lang hanged herself in Derby, Conn., after striking her baby a fatal blow.

Z. T. Lewis, who disappeared from Urbana, Ohio, two years ago after having been charged with forgeries amounting to $357,000, was arrested in Ypsilanti, Mich.

W. O. Leland, president of the First National Bank of Springville, N. Y., was arrested and released under bail in the sum of $10,000 by United States Commissioner Fitzgerald. Mr. Leland was indicted at the Utica term of the United States Court for wrecking the Springville Bank.

Albert P. Foster, aged twenty-four, committed suicide at Saratoga, N. Y., by taking carbolic acid. Marital troubles were the alleged cause. Foster kissed his mother goodby and then rushed into an adjoining room and swallowed the fatal dose.

A coroner's jury found that Almeo Smith, of Hackensack, N. J., who died suddenly in the Hotel Victor, in New York City, came to her death by carbolic acid poisoning, and Coroner Dobbs held Nelson M. Weeks, of Hackensack, who took her to the hotel.

The wooden span of the north end approach to the Ohio Connecting Railroad Bridge at Wood's Run, Penn., collapsed while a freight train was crossing, and the engine and thirteen cars were precipitated to McClure avenue, fifty feet below. Fireman William Haggerty was killed instantly and Engineer William Graham fatally injured.

The Bureau of Elections has completed the scheme of redistricting New York City ordered by last year's election law. The services of 4000 election inspectors and clerks can be dispensed with and more than $75,000 will be saved annually.

Dr. Blauvelt has reported to the Health Board that the first week of the medical inspection in public schools of New York City resulted in the exclusion of 569 cases of disease.

A stubborn fire which broke out in the Gilmore Opera House at Springfield, Mass., gutted the block and caused a loss of between $80,000 and $100,000.

The Globe Savings Bank at Chicago has failed. Later the Chicago Title and Trust Company was appointed receiver. The capital stock of the bank is $200,000. Most of the bank stock is held by Eastern capitalists.

The United States battleship Iowa made more than seventeen knots an hour in a preliminary run over the official trial course.

E. Stern, said to have been a wealthy retired merchant, committed suicide by jumping from the ferryboat Bowery Bay, at New York City. Ill health and despondency therefrom were, it is believed, the causes.

Jesse Hart accompanied Miss Nora Eggleston to church at Carrollton, Miss. On their return home the young woman picked up a pistol that had been left in the parlor. Hart told her to put it down and she playfully refused. A scuffle ensued, when the pistol was discharged and Miss Eggleston fell dead with a bullet through her brain.

A train of twenty-six flat cars, loaded with big guns, was sent by the Bethlehem (Penn.) Iron Company to the Sandy Hook (N. J.) proving grounds. The train carried nine ten-inch and fifteen eight-inch guns, which are part of an order for 100 for coast defence.

Foreign Notes.

The Sultan has written a letter to the Czar thanking him for the maintenance of the integrity of Turkey.

A big victory is reported for the Spanish forces over the insurgents in the Philippine Islands.

The colony of Gazaland, South Africa, is in open revolt against Portugal.

President Kruger, of the South African Republic, has ordered his grandson, Lieutenant Eloff, to be tried for using insulting language about Queen Victoria.

Notice was served by the Powers on Greece and Turkey that in case of war the aggressors would be held responsible.

Emperor Francis Joseph declined to accept the resignation of the members of the Austrian Cabinet.

In the Transvaal raid inquiry in London, Sir John Willoughby refused to give his reasons for believing that he had imperial authority for the raid.

Beneficial rains have occurred in India, and prices are falling.

In opening the Italian Parliament, King Humbert praised the concert of Europe and called for the strengthening of the navy.

GENERAL RUGER RETIRED.

He Is to Be Succeeded by Major-General Wesley Merritt.

Major-General Thomas H. Ruger, of the United States Army, has been retired from command of the Department of the East at Governor's Island, New York, and is to be succeeded by Major-General Wesley Merritt. General Ruger recently completed forty-three years of active service, and having reached the age of sixty-four, the law requires his detachment from active service.

MAJOR-GENERAL THOMAS H. RUGER (Retired).

General Ruger, was born in Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., in 1833. He entered West Point in 1850. He served during the Civil War in the Northern Virginia and Maryland campaigns, and was with General Sherman in the march through Georgia. At the battle of Gettysburg he was a division commander. He was active in suppressing the draft riots in New York City in 1863. From 1871 to 1876 he was Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy. He was promoted to be a brigadier in 1866.

General Merritt is a native of New York. He was appointed to the army from Illinois July, 1855. He served in Utah until the Civil War broke out, was made a Brevet Major-General for meritorious conduct at Gettysburg, and was mustered out at the close of the war. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Ninth United States Cavalry on July 29, 1866, and was distinguished as an Indian fighter in the far West. He was made Major-General on April 25, 1895. He is now stationed at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago.

AUSTRIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Count Badenyl to Be Intrusted With the Formation of a New Cabinet.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse says that the Austrian Cabinet has resigned, owing to its failure to negotiate with the Progressist group with the object of forming a coalition majority.

COUNT BADENYI.

It is expected that Count Badenyi, the present President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of the Interior, will be intrusted with the task of reconstructing the Cabinet.

FOUR WERE HANGED.

The Murderers of Ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez Die on the Same Scaffold.

Francisco Gonzales y Borrego, Anton Gonzales y Borrego, Saurlano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, condemned to death for the murder of ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez, who was killed from ambush on the night of May 29, 1892, were hanged together on one scaffold at Santa Fe, New Mexico. The four men were reprieved twice. President Cleveland granted them thirty days' time and President McKinley extended this period ten days.

The crime for which they were executed was a peculiarly atrocious one. The men were members of the "Button Gallery," formed to combat Chavez, who was a Democratic leader. He was assassinated on May 29, 1892, at night. Next night Juan Dominguez boasted that he knew who killed Chavez, and was himself killed. The gang was finally run down. Hippolyte Vigil, the Chief of Police, was shot while resisting arrest.

CONVICT KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

He Was One of Eleven Fastened by a Chain to a Tree That Was Struck.

A flash of lightning at Waynesboro, Ga., killed Frank Dent, the eleventh man in a row of convicts strung on a chain with ten companions.

The convicts were working in a field late in the evening, when a severe storm came up. The guard quickly strung the gang upon a long chain and hustled them toward a tree. Dent was at one end of the chain, and the other end was made fast about the tree. A bright flash came, and in an instant the tree was in splinters. The current leaped from the tree along the chain. The whole blinded the gang, and when they recovered Dent was dead. Two others were badly burned.

Two Brothers Hanged in Louisiana.

The Blanc brothers were hanged at Lafayette, La., in the presence of 3000 spectators. Alexis and Ernest Blanc murdered Simon Begnaud, a merchant, at Scott, La., about a year ago. The boys were both under twenty years of age.

Russia Ready for War.

Owing to the keen anxiety felt at St. Petersburg as to what may occur in the near future at Constantinople, or in the vicinity, the Czar has ordered the concentration of 200,000 troops in the four governments of South Russia. The Russian volunteer fleet is now available to transport troops whenever required.

The Public Debt.

The debt statement issued by the Treasury Department, at Washington, shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during March, of $8,638,253. Total cash in the Treasury, $875,239,759.

The Labor World.

Bartenders have a National union.

Paris employs 65,000 dressmakers.

Australian servants are organizing.

Kentucky has women paperhangers.

The Utah Legislature killed the eight-hour bill.

Stenography employs 198,000 American women.

A union label probably will be placed on bicycles.

Ironmolders will not hold a National convention this year.

Newry (Ireland) mill operatives won a strike against fines.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb. 22, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 6:40 P. M. Northbound, daily, (except Sun days leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 10:00 P. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers; transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Oracoke going and returning.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City at 3 p. m. daily, except Thursday and Sunday for Roanoke Island.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Oracoke, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R. Rock Creek Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

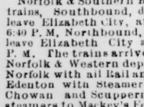
GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY. NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN



COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bough three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABBEY, GARR & CO.

☞For sale and guaranteed by all drug stores.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

ABOUT ROADS.

"Oh, its the roads, the awful roads!" is and has been a common complaint. It is one of those queer instances that illustrate the truth of the old saying: "What's everybody's business is nobody's business," and we agree with a contemporary that it never will be anybody's business 'till the people realize more fully what a loss of time and money they constantly suffer in bad roads.

One great trouble in the present system, if it deserves to be so called, is in placing responsibility, with penalties attached, without corresponding reward or compensation. It is no light job to be a Road Overseer, and attend to the duties of the place. The law inflicts penalties for failure and neglect, and yet the way may open for damage suits, in case of accidents caused by default of the overseer. Yet there is no compensation allowed, nor any kind of reward for duty faithfully performed, to the Overseer, or to the Board of Magistrates, who are supposed to meet twice a year to attend to the "business" of the township roads, and who are supposed to personally acquaint themselves with the condition of the roads. They are always in a "fair, passable condition," and are reported so to the grand jury.

About two-thirds of the Overseers are liable to indictment, and about one in every five hundred is ever fined. Why? Because of the sense of justice in the public mind, that instinctly rebels at punishing men for failing to do public service for which there is no reward, and in putting upon them burdens without aiding to carry them. Suppose the Board of Supervisors were paid a reasonable fee for the number of days actually employed in looking after the township roads, (and this would account to but little,) suppose the Overseer received reasonable pay for the days employed in warning out hands and for extra work, between the regular workings, such as putting up foot-logs, hauling dirt to fill up mud-holes, mending bridges, doing patch-work of various sorts, which is now usually neglected, and suppose these officers got their pay without doing their work as it needs to be done; don't you know the forebearance of the public would cease to be a virtue, and the defaulter would be called to account?

There needs to be more money spent on the roads; there must be before the roads are ever made much better.

WESTERN CITY ELECTIONS.

Excepting in St. Louis, where the Republicans were united and carried the city by an unprecedented majority, the Democrats were victorious in the last week's Municipal electtons in Chicago, Cincinati and some of the Western cities. And no wonder. In Chicago the Republicans divided their votes and their candidates while the Democrats united on their nominee. In Cincinati, the Democrats placed three life-long Republicans on their ticket, and these say they are still Republicans except as to the conduct of certain local officers. So in the other cities carried by the Democrats. They were purely local and indicate nothing but the factional disputes which are usually settled in "off years." Neither the tariff nor the money question entered into the canvass. Hence there is no National significance in the result.

The Democrats are welcome to all the comfort it gives them. We agree with a cotemporary that so long as the Republicans can sweep things in the important years it matters little who who carries them in the "off years." There must be a little change now and then for the sake of variety.

SCHOOLBOYS TOGETHER.

This is a small world, after all. Many years ago three boys went to school together in the little town of Hebron, Me., in which State all three were born. One of the boys liked politics, another had a roving disposition, and the third thought he would like to be a lawyer. One of the boys was Eugne Hale, now at the head of the Senate Naval Committee; the second was Samuel G. Hilborn, now of California, and a member of the House Naval Committee, and the third was John D. Long, now of Massachusetts and the Secretary of Navy in McKinley's Cabinet.

Evidently the trouble with the municipal contest in Chicago was a surplus of politics and a deficit of non-partisan common sense. The intersts of the people nearly always get the worst of it in a struggle where those conditions prevail.

The Kansas preacher who declared that many farmers did not succeed "because they farmed too much land too little" put a truth more effectively than if he had spread it over the pages of a large volume.

AT RANDOM.

Scripture tells about a man who hired some workmen in the first hour, and some in the eleventh hour, and paid them all a full day's wages.

Now this was very generous. But the farmer of to-day does not do likewise.

He knows that he cannot and make both ends meet on his farm.

He must get a fair return for all the money that he expends.

If he feels that he has the wherewithall to give to charitable objects he does so, but he does not give his charity to his workmen.

As a pattern for charity the man told about is a good one to follow, but we infer that he was rich, able to give when he pleased, so his example is not one to follow when successful farming is desired.

But there are some dairymen who seem to take him for example.

They mix their charity with their business, only, unlike the man in the parable, they have not a worthy object on which to bestow their charity.

They bestow their charity upon poor cows.

They give all their cows the same amount of hay and grain. But one cow makes seven pounds of butter, another makes six and another makes only three.

But it costs the same to feed them, the seven-pound cow and the three-pound cow. Now this is not charity, and it is not business. It is waste. Better is a man with two good cows, than two good cows and two poor cows. With the two good cows all his feed is turned into butter, but with four cows and only two of them good, only a part of his feed is turned into butter.

And he is like the man who paid a full day's wages for an hour's work, only worse, for it is no charity to turn good feed into old cow beef, when it might be turned into 30 cent butter.

DEMOCRACY SPLIT ON THE TARIFF.

It is evident that the old Randallite spirit of devotion to the cause of Protection is reappearing in the Democracy. The break in that party's line on this question is of profound significance to the country. It means a renewal of the old strife in the Democratic ranks on this issue, and that the Republicans can hereafter count on receiving sufficient Democratic aid to enable them to repeal all assaults on the protection policy.

Crop experts estimate that Kansas will produce 50,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. This, too, is based on the old rule of four pecks to the bushel. Pretty soon Bryant philosophers will go among the Kansas farmers and show them how they can double the amount of their grain by enacting a law providing that two pecks shall make a bushel.

President Grant kept the American flag flying in the harbor of Havana during the Cuban insurrection that occurred during his Administration, and Spain didn't say a word against it. The same flag will appear in the same waters whenever its presence may be considered necessary. That is the spirit now in control of our flag business.

According to all accounts the Cuban patriots have received 3,000,000 cartridges, 3,000 matchetes, several tons of dynamite and large supplies of other war material within the last month. It appears therefore that they are prepared to do some highly vigorous pacifying on their own account whenever the Spaniards give them a chance.

The Dingley bill and the McKinley bill don't rhyme, but they will chime together perfectly in the music of the Mills. They strike the keynote for the grand chorus of industrial prosperity, and the discordant voice of the free trade grumbler will be lost in its inspiring harmonies.

When the financial condition of the country becomes once more settled and prosperous, the farmers, with "diversified farming and home supplies" as their motto, will be able to attain a degree of solid prosperity never before reached.

Representative McMillan, of Tennessee, is unwilling to recognize young Mr. Bailey, of Texas, as the Democratic leader in the House. These jealous states men appear to be raising a very large row over a very small honor.

The CAROLINIAN holds that the trade of South America belongs to us by natural conditions; they produce what we want and we manufacture for their necessities.

Two Lives Saved

Mrs Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida street, San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 9, 1897.

President McKinley made new friends both by his promptness in recommending in a special message to Congress that an appropriation be made for the immediate relief of the flood sufferers and by his following it up with the announcement that although all arrangements had been made for his departure from Washington in order to get greatly needed rest he would not leave until Congress acted upon his recommendation. The promptness of Congress in adopting unanimously in both branches a joint resolution appropriating $200,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the floods in the Mississiphi river and its tributaries and in the Red river of the North enabled the President to get away on the day he planned. This was highly creditable to Congress but detracted nothing from the credit due President McKinley for having said that he would not leave Washington until he had signed the resolution making an appropriation for the flood sufferers.

Speaker Reed took occasion during the very short time the House was in session on Wednesday to appoint the House Committees, excepting those necessary to transact the business for which the extra session was called. After calling attention to there being 150 new members in the House and time needed to know them well enough to judge their capacities for committee service, he said that the late James G. Blaine when Speaker of the House under similar circumstances deferred selecting the committees. Referring to the charge that he was exceeding his authority, Mr. Reed said: "If the House thinks that any occupant of the chair is not carrying out its wishes, is not acting as its representative, the remedy is in the hands of the House at any time, and the chair welcomes any action on the part of the House, whose representative he is." That was manful and business-like, and it aroused much enthusiasm on the Republican side of the House.

Senator Hanna is not disposed to interfere with the pleasure the Democrats are pretending to feel because a few municipal elections in Ohio have been carried by Democrats. Speaking on the subject he said: "There was really nothing significant in the elections at all. The questions at issue were purely municipal and not national. It is quite the thing for Ohio to swing from one side to the other in these local elections, and history has repeated itself. That is all. If a national campaign should occur tomorrow, Ohio would be in the Republican column. I am quite sure that the result will have no effect on the election of the legislattive ticket next fall."

The friends of Maj. Benjamin Butterworth, and that means everybody who knows him, who has again been nominated and confirmed as Commissioner of Patents, a position he so ably filled under the Arthur administration, are generally of the opinion that it is the administration and those who have business with the Patent Office, and not Maj. Butterworth, who should be congratulated. The office of Commissioner of Patents has never been filled by as big a man, from all points of view, as Maj. Butterworth is, and by this statement of fact I mean no disparagement of the other gentlemen who have held the office; and it would not be surprising if the rumor that President McKinley intends to call him "up higher" after he has reformed some abuses connected with the practice of disreputable patent attorneys, should turn out to be true. Maj. Butterworth's brilliant record as soldier, statesman and lawyer is too widely known to need any repetition here.

Lawyers can seldom be persuaded to express opinions for publication of speeches made in court by other members of the legal profession, but it is evident that Mr Bryan's argument before the Supreme Court this week in the Nebraska railroad cases, did not make a good impression upon lawyers, however well it might have sounded as a speech at a Democratic or Populist mass meeting. If he knows any law, he didn't make use of the knowledge in that argument.

Speaker Reed and Mrs. Reed went with the members of the House Ways and Means Committee and the ladies of their families on a little trip to the battlefied of Gettysburg this week, which was greatly enjoyed. Representative Tawny, of Minn., who is a member of the committee, was born near Gettysburg about six years previous to the war and lived thereabouts, working after he was 15 years old at blacksmithing. He acted as guide for the party. This committee, the Republican members of which worked steadily and industriously on the Dingley tariff bill from the first of last December until the bill was earned the right to take a little rest and recreation.

The Senate thrashed out a lot of old Cuban straw this week and adopted a resolution requesting the President to endeavor to prevent the execution of Gen. Riviera. In view of the fact that the Spanish Minister had said to Secretary Sherman that Riviera's life would be spared, the usefulness of this resolution is not apparent.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Priye 50c and $1 per bottle at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

There are a great many unfortunate ones in this world, greater in number than those who are blessed with good digestion. To some people the greatest misfortune is not to be able to eat everything set before them, "I suffered for years with Dyspepsia, and everything I ate disagreed with me. I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator and was cured. I now eat everything.—M. Bright, Madison Parish, La.

Japan's Experience With Silver.

The attempt of Japan to maintain a mint ratio that was different from the market ratio was a failure and resulted in denuding the circulation of gold. Bimetallism had failed in Japan as elsewhere.

The decline in the value of money had in Japan the effect it always has had of robbing the laborer and enriching the capitalist. The miserable pittance paid to the wretched operatives must at no distant period lead to a social revolution unless the rate of wages be considerably improved.

In 1873 a family consisting of five members of the lower middle class could subsist on 70 yen a year. In 1893 the cost of living had risen to 180 yen a year. During a period of 22 years the silver yen declined very nearly one-half in its gold value, about two-fifths in its power to buy merchandise and about one-fourth in its power to buy labor.

The gold value of the exports from the United States and England to Japan was over $18,000,000 in 1892 and nearly $31,000,000 in 1896, while the imports of the two from Japan were over $29,000,000 in the first year and less than $31,000,000 in the last year.—Fred Perry Powers in Sound Currency For March 1.

Cheap Confederate Money.

A southern firm advertises 15 varieties of Confederate bills for 25 cents, also a "rare collection of 50 different bills and shinplasters for only $2." Apparently the firm has millions of dollars worth of this money for sale cheap.

What a pity that our old fogy constitution is in the way! But for it the cheap money advocates in any state where they have a majority could buy up this whole Confederate outfit and start in business at once. The amount of prosperity and happiness that could be extracted from this old paper mine would depend upon the size (population) of the state fortunate enough to secure the monetary outfit.

For instance, it would probably give Nevada more than $1,000 per capita and would at once transform her from one of the poorest to one of the wealthiest of states. Instead of sagebrush and prizefights she would teem with granaries and warehouses. Down with a constitution which prevents state home rule in monetary affairs and the manifold blessings of cheap money!

Better Banking Facilities Needed.

Discussing the poor credit and banking facilities of the west and south before the last meeting of the American Economic association, Mr. Thomas G. Shearman said:

In the 11 southern states it is impossible that one-tenth of the farmers could have any bank accounts or could ever draw checks in payment for their retail transactions. In the recent campaign the successful candidate received the votes of 23 states, the defeated candidate the votes of 22. The 23 states hold 92 per cent of all bank deposits and depositors. Deducting from the other 23 states the silver states and a few large cities, the remaining vast agricultural section of the country, having 40 per cent of the population and 75 per cent of the area, has less than 4 per cent of the bank deposits and depositors. This suggests what was the real grievance of this mass of voters, although they did not themselves understand it. Their banking facilities are proportionately only one-sixteenth of the rest of the country.

Wyoming's Common Sense Action.

By defeating an unqualified free silver resolution and substituting a resolution in favor of free coinage of gold and silver by international agreement, the Republican legislature of Wyoming taught a lesson of common sense and practical politics to all the states of the northwest. The free coinage of silver on any other basis than that of actual value is a delusion which was effectually disposed of last November.—New York World.

The House Builded on the Sands.

The Question of Branch Banks.

If small national banks are to be encouraged in the more sparsely settled portions of the country, the question arises whether they should be purely local organizations or branches of the great metropolitan banks. The old United States bank had branches which, by virtue of their connection with a large central institution, had some advantages over the local banks with which they competed, but were in more than one instance the objects of adverse state legislation. This spirit of local hostility to a bank located in another city, and perhaps another state, left memories which still survive and which account in part for the opposition to branch banks.

But the experience of England and Scotland, Canada and Australia, is strongly and uniformly in favor of large central banks with many branches. The banks of Canada are able to maintain a singular uniformity in the rates of interest in the great commercial centers and in the remote agricultural regions because the banks of Montreal and Toronto have their branches in Manitoba and the Pacific region and can transfer the surplus capital of one locality to meet the deficiency in another as it cannot be done by wholly independent banks. The conditions in Canada are very much like those of the United States, and the success of the Canadian banks in doing what we recognize the importance of having done is entitled to great weight in our considerations. In Scotland it is well known that the branch system has greatly favored those agricultural interests which in our own country are so much in need of financial accommodation.

The preponderance of financial testimony is decidedly in favor of the branch system, most of the opposition to which comes, or would come, from local financial interests, jealous of strong outside competition. There is a feeling of distrust of all banks which is born of ignorance. It increases rapidly with the increase of a bank's capital and the extension of its operations, which are supposed to prove the bank to be a monopoly.—Iron Age.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is postive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Saved the Babies

Mr. J. T. McAlister, of Alabama, Ga., says: "Last June Germetuer saved our baby, Paul, carried him safely through an extremely bad case of dysentery and teething, and from a mere skeleton of skin and bones, it has made him a great big solid chunk of thirty-five pounds."

FAT AS A PIG. J. J. Scruggs, of Sidon, Miss., says: "Our little girl 9 months old, was in a very low state from summer complaint and Germatuer made her fat as a pig."

A transaction in which you cannot lose is sure thing. Bilionsness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles run a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure cure. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure Sample and booklet free. See our big ad

A Rare Thing for You.

NOTICE.

On the 3d day of May, 1897, it being the 1st Monday of said month, I shall proceed to sell the following described real estate to satisfy the County and State taxes for the year 1896, the same having been levied upon by me according to law, this April 1st 1897:

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

S. C. Brown, 705 acres adjoining the lands of John T. Davis, Little River and main road; taxes $33.84, cost $1.60, total $35.44.

B. B. Johson, 207 acres adjoining the lands of B. C. Johnson, John Johnson and others, in Bluff Point; taxes 7.35, cost 1.60, total $8.95.

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP.

The Kirk land, 186 acres adjoining the lands of Geo. D. Pool, Ben Pendleton and others; taxes 11.83, cost 1 60, total $13.43.

MT. HERMON TOWNSHIP.

Cassie Mansfield, 50 acres adjoining the lands of Noah Brite and others; taxes 2.32, cost 1.60, total $3.92.

A. W. Overton, 20 acres adjoining the lands of Chas. Reid and others; tax .80, cost 1.60, total $2.40.

NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.

John Gallop, 180 acres, adjoining the lands of Seth Williams, R. H. Morgan and others; tax 3.91, cost 1.60, total $5.51.

Willie Jones, 72 acres adjoiniug the lands of M. W. Jones, Maggie McDonald and others; taxes 2.88, cost 1.60, total $4.48.

E. CITY TOWNSHIP.

W. F. Griffin, 2 town lots adjoining the lots of Mary Ann Wood et al; taxes 4.00 cost 1.60, total $5.60.

Lovey Johnson 1-4 acre in Pritchard town, adjoining Dempsey Griffin and others; tax 4.40, cost 1.60, total $6.00.

Wm. Rumbough, 1 town lot adjoining the lots of Dr. P. John on Lawrence street; taxes .80, cost 1.60, total $2.40.

Alex Small, agt. for mother, 1 lot on corner of Pool and Pearl streets, taxes 4.93, cost 1.60, total $6.53

James Tarkenton, 1 town lot on Bland Lane adjoining James Morgan and others; taxes 1.66, cost 1.60, total $3.26.

Susan Davis, 1 lot on Road and Pearl steets; taxes 3.20, cost 1.60, total $4.80

Joseph Phelps, 1 town lot adjoining the lands of Susan Skiles and Daniel Cartwright; taxes 3.40, cost 1.60, total $5.20.

T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE! By virtue of executions issued to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, in the causes of McCabe & Grice vs. W. R. Lyon; James Spires vs. W. R. Lyon; Williams & Commander vs. W. R. Lyon, et al., I shall sell for cash at the Court House door in Pasquotank County on Monday, May 3d, 1897, at 12, M., that certain house and lot on Church street, in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., belonging to W. R. Lyon, bounded on the North by Church street; East, by the house and lot of W. H. Lyon; South, by Butt property, and West, by the lands of Mrs. Weisel; said property having been levid on by me in the above entitled cause, and is sold subject to a mortgage made by said W. R. Lyon and wife.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff of Pasquotank County.
April 1, 897.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BULL'S Cough Syrup

That heritage of rich and poor, has saved many a life. For Throat and Lung affections it is invaluable. It never fails to cure Cough, Cold, Croup and Whooping-Cough. DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP is the best. Price 25 cents.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A.C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

Knowing that satisfied customers are better than any newspaper advertisements, our aim is to give the greatest value possible for the money, and to satisfy customers both in cost and quality of goods bought.

GOLD & HOOPER

No merchants can charge you double the value for an article and be merchants long. Buyers are too intelligent to be deceived.

To reduce our large stock of Winter Suits, Men's and Youths' Overcoats and Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, we have made great reduction on each. Before buying any Clothing you would do well to examine our goods and learn our prices.

GOLD & HOOPER

Our stock consists of General Dry Goods, Oil and Rubber goods, Gents' Furnishing goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Jewelry, Notions and anything else you want. Call and see us. Water street, near Arlington Hotel.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC ..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They move any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	BOON FOR MOTHERS ..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PURELY VEGETABLE ..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.	PLEASE THE CHILDREN ..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. They stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE ..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they prevent undigested food from souring in the stomach. Fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.	CURE GUARANTEED ..... CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
LIVER STIMULANT ..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.	HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS ..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

☞Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 288

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Caleb Haley & Co.

COMMISSION DEALERS
—In all kinds of—
FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
New York

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.

☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission De er

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
Reference:—Gairkin & Co., Bankers both City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

L. W. Wright. John Dais.
L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all —Kinds Of—
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.,
105 Fulton Market, N. Y.
SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.
Consignments Solicited,
Prompt Returns

References: Fulton Fish Market National Bank, Dunn or Bradstreet Mercantile Agencies or any Wholesale Fish House.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobster, Turtle, &c.,
No. 10, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

☞If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

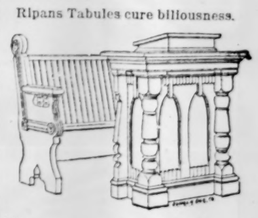
Davenport, Morris & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,
Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.



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KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
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Building Material
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CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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Reliable Jewelers.

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Iron Works

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley R. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, T. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal (Opera House): Preaching 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. J. Grollin pastor.

Corinth—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Central Union, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. R. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; C. W. Balanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Talofa Encampment No. 8; W. H. Ballard, C. P.; C. M. Burgess, H. P.; Maurice Wescott, S. W.; W. A. James, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Balanga, Prophet; Amos Spence, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sharp, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

J. B. Leigh. Isaac Meekins

LEIGH & MEEKINS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

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Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

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—*BROKERS*—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, April 14, 1897.

☞ Our farmers were never busier.

☞ Our river and creeks are full of herring.

☞ Potatoes have been planted and corn planting is on

☞ The indications are that the cotton acreage will be increased.

☞ Mr. William T. Temple, a citizen of Rosedale, died on the 16th ult, aged 35 years.

☞ Daniel Woodhouse, a venerable colored citizen of Newbegun Creek, died on the 11th inst, aged about 82 years.

☞ Our townsman James C. Mathews is quite a successful poultry raiser, and he is making it pay. He now has a fine lot of spring chickens ready for market.

☞ Twinkles says that Easter is welcome, but in order to box the National compass, we ought to have Wester and Souther and Norther as Easter holidays.

☞ We learn that Rev. C. G. A. Thomas, now of Fayetteville, former Pastor of the Baptist church here, has been obliged to stop preaching to rest his throat.

☞ The Town Commissioners have purchased the large lot extending from the City Hall to Poindexter Creek Canal, to be used for a Pound and other City purposes.

☞ We learn that the Steamer Newberne has been chartered by the Grice Brothers to run between Elizabeth City and Nag's Head during the coming season.

☞ The season's fishing in our Sound is about over. The catches have been unusually large, but because of the "glut" and fall in prices, a good many fishermen have lost money, some of them largely.

☞ Our Mill men inform us that since the inauguration of President McKinley their orders have so largely increased that they are not only running on full time, but some of them over time in order to fill them. And it makes employment for large numbers of our people.

☞ Rev. B. C. Krupp, of the Evangelical Association, preached in the Exhibition Hall, at the Park, on Sunday morning and evening. Hereafter he will preach regularly at that place every Sunday. The hours of service will be 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. For a number of years he was a Missionary to India.

☞ The editor has not yet fully recovered from the effects of the "grippe" referred to in last week's CAROLINIAN. For a part of the time he has only been able to be at his office a couple of hours a day to do necessary editorial work. He is now convalescing and will soon be able to attend to delayed correspondence.

☞ In last week's issue of the Bloomsburg, Pa., *Republican*, the paper we founded over forty years ago, and edited and published for twelve years, we see a letter from one of our old patrons and friends, M. P. Fowler, of Shenandoah, Pa., in which he mentions the fact that he was one of its first subscribers and has continued to take the paper up to date. How vividly these occasional notices bring back to memory reminescences of our early newspaper life.

☞ As an instance that it is a poor rule that won't work both ways, we have the following illustration: "A girl in a Western town fell from her bicycle, and the man who helped her to remount has since become her husband." "A man in another town fell from his bicycle, and the wheelwoman who assisted him to rise again has since become his wife." The question arises, Will the tumbling habit spread, and will any young man in Elizabeth City fall off his bicycle when he hears of the latter incident and what followed?

☞ At the adjourned meeting of the Town Commissioners on Monday the call was issued for Municipal Election to be held on the 10th of May. The polling places are: First Ward: S. R. Hazen's Store, on Second street; Second Ward: Court House, on Main street; Third Ward: Old Dr. Butt Drug Store, on Road street; Fourth Ward: Public Colored School building, on Cale street; Fifth Ward: Old Office of Kramer Bro's & Co., at the foot of Shepard street.

——The following were appointed Registrars and Pollkeepers: First Ward: S. R. Hazen, registrar; W. T. Johnson and Charles Burgess, poll keepers. Second Ward: John Ballance, registrar; Robert Fearing and R. B. White, pollkeepers. Third Ward: Wm. H. Lyons, registrar Sumner Lane and W. P. Jordan pollkeepers. Fourth Ward: L. H. G. Jones, registrar; John W. Barrington and R. F. Simpson pollkeepers. Fifth Ward: J. E. McMurren, register; M. G. Sedgwick and James Spires, registrars.

☞ On yesterday forenoon a fire broke out on the roof of our five-story dwelling on Sheppard street, demolishing two stories and badly damaging the third. We cannot find words strong enough to express our thanks and gratitude to the kind neighbors and large hosts of friends for their assistance and sympathy, and, too, to the Fire Department and Colored Hook and Ladder Company for their prompt and efficient service, without which our entire dwelling would have been burned to the ground. They all showed themselves to be heroes. In due time they will hear further from us. This, by the way, is the fourth fire we have experienced.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ The cholera-proof hog has not yet been found.

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞ Poor seed is the cause of much of the failure in crops.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

☞ Protection and prosperity march hand in hand, and revenue follows after.

☞ Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co's

☞ It is said that nothing will increase egg production quicker than green bone freshly cut.

One of of the wonders is that $6.00 SUIT at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Charcoal is good for hens. An ear of corn charred in the oven supplies it in convenient form.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

☞ A great man once said that the most importaut secret of success with crops is to remember to stir the soil.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

☞ A stitch in time will not only pay nine in the harness, but lots of worry and a heap of valuable time when you are busy.

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co. Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

☞ The President's policy of delaying appointments is satisfactory to the Washington hotels and boarding houses.

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes

☞ There never has been a time in the history of this country when protection to American industry and labor has failed to bring prosperity to the American people.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ The humblest calling may be lifted to the rank of the highest profession, while the noblest profession may be pulled down to the level of the lowest trade.

☞ How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ The Commissioners of Perquimans County have decided to build a steel and iron bridge to take the place of the present Float Bridge over the river at Hertford.

☞ A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞ A Washington county patron, a prominent Republican, on forwarding his subscription, kindly writes:

The CAROLINIAN is a newsy sheet, and it should be read by all the Republicans and Populists of the First District. It is an "eye-opener" all along the lines of general information.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! Do you want one? Go to Fowler & Co.'s and make your selection. They will cut and make it to suit your floor.

☞ Smiles belong to society; laughter is the music of companionship. The presence of those we love is joy; their absence sorrow. The human heart cries, with Tennyson, for the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still.

☞ The mere fact that things may move along smoothly until we are laid to rest is no real comfort to a real patriot. Our forefathers planned wisely and well for us; we must work willingly and self-forgettingly for those who are to come after us, otherwise is our freedom mere selfishness. A very mean king in the Jewish history was Hezikiah. The poltroon thanked God that the trouble prophesied against his nation was not to come in his day. Are you such a man?

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:28 and will set to-night at 6:33.—It takes two to make a bargain, but its only one that gets it.—Mrs. W. F. Armstrong is visiting friends in Tyrrell.—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Representative from Tyrrell and Superintendent-elect of the Colored Insane Hospital at Goldsboro, gave us a call Wednesday.—Some very large trees bear very little fruit.—Things that can be had for the asking are not always worth the asking.—Mr. John B. Neal, of Scotland Neck, N. C., called on Thursday. He represents the Southern Fire Proof Building Co., and his purpose was to make inquiries in relation to Water Works here.—Mr. James R. Elliott, of the "Fisherman and Farmer," has left with his wife to locate at Edenton, where he is to establish a job printing office.—The man who lives a lie has a pack of bloodhounds on his track.—A local case of blighted hopes is thus reported:

"I voted once for glory," he cried;
His hopes were far from small,
And then the politician sighed:
"My dear sir! was that all?"

—If a man could enjoy laughing at himself he would have plenty of amusement. Just think of it, what fun a man misses.—A number of young ladies and gentleman went down the river on Thursday to enjoy a fish fry. They report a splendid time.—Miss Mary Meads, of Weeksville, is visiting her friend, Miss Maggie Davis, of this city.—An old Bachelor says that no man likes babies naturally, he has to learn to, like you learn to eat olives.—Have you ever thought of it, that the Bible says ten times as much against covetousness as it does against drunkeness? —Tender and toothsome asparagus from our garden now, as well as lettuce, etc.—Among the new morning industrial calls is the steam whistle of the Cotton Factory. It is a welcome addition to the grand chorus,—The Versifier says:

If you meet a man whose purse is slim
Because of fortune's frown,
You should never throw it up to him
If his suit is hand-me-down.

—As already stated Mr. Fred H. Ziegler, our leading Undertaker, has purchased the vacant lot adjoining R. Koch's Bakery on Road street. He has also purchased fifty feet of the front part of the old Bradford building, which he is about to move to the lot and have it nicely fitted up for his business.—The Listner overheard the following: "I told her my love was so great that my brain was on fire." "What did she say to that?" "Told me I had better blow it out."—Mr. L. E. Chapman, of the CAROLINIAN office continues turning out neat and satisfactory Job Printing. He takes the lead. Call an examine samples.—Remember it takes religion with sunshine in it to attract a child. —A wolf in sheep's clothing is none the less a wolf.—We noticed that Mr. J. B. Davis had ripe tomatoes on sale at the Market House on Saturday.—It was at the West End. "What I say goes," said the egotistic young man. "You ought to follow up your talk," replied the tired young lady. He went.—The Fire Company had a splendid drill the other evening. They keep "up-to-date" in practice. We feel proud of them.—There still a few cases of belated "grippe" in the city.—A vain young man boast:

I didn't fall upon my knees,
When my love I went to offer,
But stood erect with manly ease
And made a standing offer.

—Miss Lorine Wilson, of Durham, is visiting here.—When you hear a man boast of being shrewd he is next door to silly.—It is said to be a very strong-minded woman who can resist taking just a peep at the last page of a book she is starting to read.—Except from the irreconcilable croakers, nothing is now heard about the streets. The Town Commissioners simply feel commiseration for the fulminations emenating from senile second-childhood.—"Pa, who was Shylock?" inquired little Bennie. With a look of surprise Paterfamilias replied: "Great goodness, boy, you attend Church and Sunday School every week and don't known who Shylock was? Go and read your Bible, sir."—We hear good reports from the Public School. Prof. Hinton, the Principal, is thoroughly equiped and fitted for his work, and he is doing it well. He is what an old friend of ours used to call "*a born* Teacher."—The tide keeps up; it was higher one day last week than for many months.—Talking about office seekers, the Rhymster remarks:

No President's foot, we dare to say,
Would ever have a tinge of gout,
If exercised well every day
In kicking office-seekers out.

—Mr. H. C. Rogers, the popular and genial Fish buyer, who spends the active season here, called on Monday and bade us "good bye." He has a host of friends here, and we are proud to count ourselves as one of them.—Hon. Harry Skinner, M. C., passed through from Greenville, on Friday en route for Washington, D. C.—The Coal man has had a harvest; the Ice man's will came later on.—A recent sermon reminded numerous hearers of the saying: "Sound and fury, signifying nothing".—Fires were needed for comfort the past week. It is unusal at this time in this climate. —Mr. Charles Scott continues quite ill at his rooms at the Albemarle House.—Mr. F. Weeks has left here to locate at Newbern.—Miss Jennie Melick, of Muncy, Pa., who has been visiting here, leaves for her home to-day.—Mr. J. Wilkins, of Suncook, N. H., arrived here yesterday morning to spend a few days.

CABBAGE PLANTS FOR SALE. I have 10,000 Cabbage plants, this year's first growth, for sale.

GEO. D. POOL.

Summer Diorrhoea Cured

G. W. Clark, McGregor, Texas, says: "Our little baby daughter has been cured of a violent case of summer diarrhoea from Teething, by the use of Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. She had been reduced nearly to a skeleton. The first dose of Germtuer helped her, and now is well and fat."

$500. REWARD!

I will pay Five Hundred Dollars Reward to any one furnishing such evidence that will convict certain parties that circulated the report that F. P. LARKIN, Wholesale Fish Dealer, of Philadelphia, was in financial embarrassment

F. P. LARKIN,

Wholesale Commission Dealer, Dock St. Fish Market, Philadelphia.

☞ Little's Bucknorn Liniment is warranted to cure Aches, Sprains, bruises, rheumatism, ulcers, neuralgia and all kinds of old sores. Prepared by P. L. Little, Edenton, N. C.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

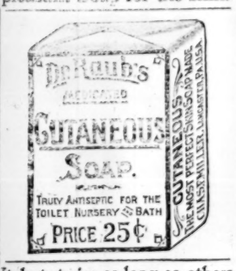
in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N C

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,

Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,

Lancaster, Penn.

ESTABLISHED, 1849.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Hon. Hugh Cale is back in the city again.

Mr. M. D. Spellman addressed the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday evening last.

Easter next Sunday. Special programmes will be rendered at some of the churches.

Miss Sophia Martin and sister have opened a millinery shop on Poindexter street.

Miss Mary L. Newby has closed her school at Winfall and returned home.

The usual departures North have begun. Mrs. M. Collins and Miss Ellen Perry left on Saturday.

The ceremony of baptism will be administered to several candidates at the usual place Sunday evening.

Mr. A. D. White, a former resident, who, for several years, has been living in Yonkers, N. Y., is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Lamb Brothers' Vandville Troupe, will visit Hertford to-day to give a concert in the interest of the Baptist Church there.

Mrs. Maria Walston, who has been spending a short time here has returned to her home at Jamesville.

Misses L. E. Riddick and S. E. Williams attended the marriage at Shawboro last week of Miss Martha Poyner to Mr. J. W. Harris.

Mt. Zion Public School, J. C. Hollowell teacher, closed a very successful session on last Thursday. The following is the roll of honor for the term: John Story, Mary Bowe, Lovie Johnson, Lancdnia Smith, Amanda Smith, Bessie Smith and Lazdonia Johnson.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Throat Coughs

Is there a tickling in the throat? Do you cough a great deal, especially when lying down? Are you hoarse at times? Does nearly every cold you take settle in your throat? These "throat coughs" are very deceptive. Don't neglect them. Troches, or cough syrups won't touch the spot. You must take remedies that will enrich the blood, tone up the nerves; and heal the inflamed membranes.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites contains such remedies. It has wonderful nourishing and healing power. The cause of the cough is removed; the whole system is given new life and vigor; and the danger from threatening lung trouble is swept away.

Book about it free.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞ **It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.**

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48 page Book, Mailed free.

Use DR. KING'S NEW LIFE PILLS and DR. KING'S COUGH SYRUP.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary 150 West 23d Street, New York.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillery direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞ See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

1849 – VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE – 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and your Choice } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory, or Pansy Choice mixed, for Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts. **15 CTS.**

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Every tenth person sending an Order as above will receive a coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seed free

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of Flower Seeds free

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal by World's Exposition

For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $50, including tuition, books and board. **Phonography, Typewriting** and **Telegraphy** taught. 1000 successful graduates —100 in banks and 100 officials. **No Vacation. ENTER NOW.** Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. **$50 Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.**

☞ *To order that your letters may reach this College state this notice and address as below.*

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,

361 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

Hidden Places.

Why a weasel should hate a rat is strange, as he is only an elongated rat himself. Rats and mice love hidden places, and a weasel is about the only living thing that can find them out. Aches and pains are like rats and mice. They seek out the hidden places of the human system and gnaw and ravage the muscles and nerves. St. Jacobs Oil, like a weasel, knows how to go for them. It will penetrate to the secret recesses of the pain, and breaks up its habitation and drives it out. Rats and mice shun the corners where a weasel has been, and pains and aches once fairly driven out by St. Jacobs Oil are permanently cured and seldom come back to their old haunts. There must be patience with the treatment; some chronic forms are stubborn and resist, but the great remedy will finally conquer and give health and strength to the afflicted parts.

Japan imported about thirty million gallons of kerosene oil from America last year.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

The delinquent taxes in Chicago amount to over $3,000,000.

Life and Health

Happiness and usefulness depend upon pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. This is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the blood is now loaded with impurities which must be promptly expelled or health will be in danger. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FREE! We direct special attention to the following remarkable statements:

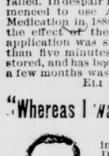
Dear Madame:
Yours to hand. I recommend the Moore treatment because I have tried it, and know it to be just what he says it is. I was cured by it and have remained so eight years; have known of many others being cured of the very worst cases. By all means get it.
Yours truly, W. E. PENN.
EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.

The above is a letter written by the late Rev. W. E. Penn, the noted Evangelist, to Mrs. W. H. Watson, New Albion, N. Y.

Restored His Hearing in 5 Minutes.

My age is 63. I suffered from Catarrh 10 years. Had intense headache, continual roaring and singing in ears, took cold easily. My hearing began to fail, and for three years was almost entirely deaf, and continually grew worse. Everything I had tried failed. In despair I commenced to use Aerial Medication in 1886, and the effect of the first application was simply wonderful. In less than five minutes my hearing was fully restored, and has been perfect ever since, and in a few months was entirely cured of Catarrh.
ELI BROWN, Jacksboro, Tenn.

"Whereas I was deaf, now I hear."



At the age of 69, after having suffered from Catarrhal Deafness twenty years, am truly thankful to state that I am entirely cured by Aerial Medication; my hearing, which had become so bad that I could not hear a watch tick, or conversation, is fully restored; I will verify this statement.
WM. RITCHIE,
Derby Center, Vt.

Medicine for 3 Months' Treatment Free

To introduce this treatment and prove beyond doubt that Aerial Medication will cure Deafness, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, I will, for a short time, send Medicines for three months' treatment free. Address,
J. H. Moore, M. D., Dept. K. 7, Cincinnati, O.

Electricity in Medicine.

The enormous strides made by the new force in commerce and industries of late years have been to a certain extent, paralleled by the application of electricity in medicine and surgery. The electric motor turns the drill of the dentist, bores out all the noses of mankind in the hands of the rhinologist, and may run the saw and the trephine of the surgeon. The electric light is made to illuminate all the cavities and interiors of the human body, so that "the pestilence that walketh in darkness" in the black recesses of our viscera is sought out and driven away by the electric searchlight. It is nothing now to put an endoscope into the stomach and scrutinize its walls from one end to the other, and in a dark room the very size of the stomach is determined by the translumination of the abdominal walls when the light is turned on inside of that viscus.

Electricity furnishes heat for the cautery, with which morbid surfaces may be healed, wounds stimulated and tumors extirpated.

The electrolytic needle removes the hair of the bearded woman, eradicates birth-marks, decomposes tumors, coagulates aneurisms, and, in its most romantic role, manufactures those most desired ornaments of the feminine physiognomy—lovely dimples.

The electro-magnet pulls out the beam from our neighbor's eye when the beam is in the shape of a piece of iron, and when the operation is intelligently directed by the ophthalmologist. It may hunt up and draw out wandering needles.

Electricity has considerable value as a means of diagnosis in many neurological conditions. Then, too, in the surgery of the brain and spinal cord, which has newly sprung into existence, electric stimulation of parts of the brain and of nerve roots is very valuable in localizing the exact region to be operated upon.

Altogether, electricity occupies an extensive place in the armamentarium of a physician, and it is considered of paramount importance by the medical students of the day.—Home Queen.

River Wanders From Its Path.

Some boys while hunting muskrats near Willow Point, N. Y., made a curious discovery, recently. They heard a roaring sound and followed the noise to the foot of a large tree, where they found a portion of the current of the Susquehanna River had been diverted and was pouring into some underground channel with the noise of a cataract. There was apparently a drop of considerable distance and the water entering the opening had the appearance of a whirlpool, everything in the vicinity being drawn in. The phenomenon cannot be accounted for, as the formation is of recent occurrence.—New York Press.

The Doll Industry.

Until within the last fifty years all dolls, except homemade ones, were brought over to this country from the Germain mountain districts, the Tyrol and Switzerland. But dolls are now largely manufactured in America, the industry having been long ago established on a permanent and lucrative basis. China dolls are moulded in almost the same way that plates are, and are made from the same quality of clay.

"The insurgents," reported the scout, "have a dynamite gun." "Strange!" mused General Weyler. "Strange that I never thought of taking that gun." He immediately wrote a dispatch in which he captured the dynamite gun.—Puck.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December A. D. 1886. SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy N. Y.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

A fair lady becomes still fairer by using that salutary beautifier, Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret. candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $ trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

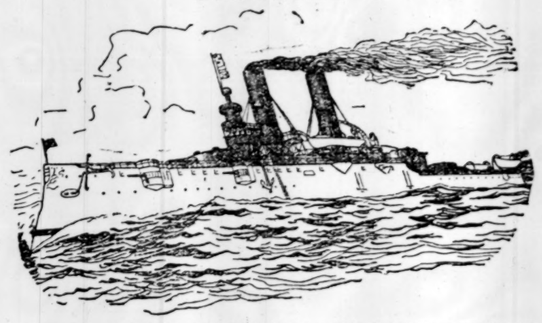
Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-quarter the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Cure For Sleeplessness.

To cure sleeplessness, a noted doctor says, let the feet be put in water as hot as possible before retiring. Hot water is also advised by physicians to be taken internally. It quiets excited nerves and is good for indigestion, these two being causes of much insomnia.

U. S. BATTLE SHIP IOWA, MONARCH OF THE SEAS.



The Iowa, which is the latest addition to the navy of the United States, had her official speed trial over a measured course of sixty-six nautical miles off the Massachusetts coast. The builders' contract called for a speed of sixteen knots an hour, but the great ship averaged 16.50 knots for four hours. The Iowa has easily earned a bonus of $200,000 for her builders. Considerable interest attached to the trial trip, as the Iowa is the last of the ships to be built by private contractors for which a premium for excess of speed is offered by the Government. The Iowa is the largest and most formidable sea-going ship in the United States Navy, and probably in the world.

MESSAGE ON THE FLOODS

President Asks Congress to Extend Aid to the Sufferers.

MONEY IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

President McKinley Describes in His Communication the Extent of the Floods and the Devastation, and Asks That an Appropriation be Made to Aid in the Work of Relief—A Quick Response.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President on Wednesday sent a message to the Senate and House of Representatives in reference to the relief for the flood sufferers in the Mississippi Valley. As a result $200,000 has been appropriated and is immediately available. The President in his message said:

"Information which has recently come to me from the Governors of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, and from prominent citizens of these States and Tennessee, warrants the conclusion that widespread distress, involving the destruction of a large amount of property and loss of human life, has resulted from the floods which have submerged that section of the country. These are stated on reliable authority to be the most destructive floods that have ever devastated the Mississippi Valley, the water being much higher than the highest stage it had reached before, by from one to two feet in the case of Memphis, to Greenville, Miss., a distance of more than 250 miles by river, it is reported there are now at least fifty towns and villages under water; and a territory extending from one hundred miles north of Memphis to two hundred miles south, and from five to forty miles wide, is submerged. In this section alone there are from fifty thousand to sixty thousand people whose property has been destroyed and whose business has been suspended.

"The authorities who have communicated with the Executive recognize that their first and most energetic duty is to provide as far as possible the means of caring for their own citizens; but nearly all of them agree in the opinion that after their resources have been exhausted, a sum aggregating at least $150,000, and possibly $200,000, will be required for immediate use.

"The Citizens' Relief Committee, of Memphis, which has taken prompt action, has already cared for from six thousand to seven thousand refugees from the flooded districts, and they are still arriving in that city in large numbers daily. No action has yet been taken for the great majority of the inhabitants living in the interior, whose condition has already been described.

"It has therefore seemed to me that the representatives of the people should be promptly informed of the nature and extent of the suffering and needs of these stricken people, and I have communicated these facts in the hope and belief that the legislative branch of the Government will promptly reinforce the work of the local authorities in the States named.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
"Executive Mansion, April 7, 1897."

CONGRESS TAKES ACTION.

Quick Legislative and Executive Work for the Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—After the President's message had been read in the Senate Mr. Jones introduced a joint resolution appropriating $150,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers, and authorizing the use of Government boats in the relief work. The resolution was unanimously passed.

Mr. Catchings in the House introduced a resolution appropriating $200,000 to the same purpose. The House passed this resolution and sent it to the Senate, who reconsidered and postponed Mr. Jones's resolution, and adopted that of the House.

The joint resolution was signed by the President as soon as it was laid before him.

Secretary Alger speedily completed the arrangements for distribution of Government relief for the flood sufferers.

By the present plan six army officers started immediately for Memphis, and, dividing the Mississippi into six sections, will ascertain the needs of the people. Another detail of officers will follow distributing rations in accordance with the reports of these officers, acting in harmony with the local relief committees. Memphis will be headquarters for the purchase and distribution of supplies.

The six districts into which the Mississippi will be divided for purposes of investigation and distribution are as follows: From Memphis down to Helena down to Greenville, from Greenville down to Vicksburg, from Vicksburg to New Orleans, from Memphis to Cairo, from Cairo up.

The six districts into which the Mississippi will be divided for purposes of investigation and distribution are as follows: From Memphis down to Helena down to Greenville, from Greenville down to Vicksburg, from Vicksburg to New Orleans, from Memphis to Cairo, from Cairo up.

Rhode Island Goes Republican.

The Republicans' State ticket was elected in Rhode Island by something over 10,000 plurality. They have both houses of the Legislature by big majorities. There was very little interest in the election. The success of the Republican ticket was regarded as certain. General Elisha Dyer's plurality over Daniel T. Church for Governor, was below that received by Governor Lippett over George A. Littlefield a year ago.

The President's Vacation.

President McKinley and party embarked on the Dolphin and sailed away from Washington for a few days' outing. The party consisted of the President and Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Saxton, Dr. Bates, the naval surgeon, and Secretary and Mrs. Porter.

Sugar Bounty Law.

The beet sugar bounty law just enacted in Michigan provides that the State shall pay to the farmer four cents a pound for all the beet sugar he raises, and one cent a pound to the man who manufactures the sugar.

Cycling Notes.

Paris has a bicycle club composed of actresses.

It is estimated that there are more than 1,500,000 cyclists in Great Britain.

The Cyclists' Touring Club of England had recently a bank balance of $34,000.

Already the bicycle is showing its effects on the box office receipts of New York City theatres.

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst and his wife are the latest recruits to the knights of the bicycle.

The impression is growing that Columbia University, New York City, will lead all the other colleges this year, when it comes to the intercollegiate bicycle racing.

The King and Queen of Wurtemberg and the Princess Paulina have become bicyclists.

Although the Russian authorities have refused to allow the formation of a cyclists' union, they have granted permission for the organization of a touring club.

Two Delaware (Ohio) women have returned home after a year's trip through England, Scotland, Germany and France. They rode 4000 miles on their wheels.

C. W. Miller, the unpaced rider, broke the two-hour record at Chicago, riding forty-five miles and four laps. The record was made in the Second Regiment Armory.

A recently patented glove for cyclists, in which the fingers are inclosed in a common sheath, has the forefinger in a separate sheath, so as to give greater powers of manipulation.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

The arbitration treaty has been side-tracked in the Senate.

The House adopted the Senate resolution for chartering a vessel to carry food to India.

Gettysburg is to have a monument to Abraham Lincoln. A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Cullom, of Illinois, appropriating $50,000 for the purpose.

A speech advocating the passage of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill was made in the Senate by Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky. He said the measure was a protection to the honest man.

Congressmen are reported as not taking at all kindly to the idea of relegating the currency question to a commission of business men for a plan of settlement to be presented at the next session.

Representative Howe, of New York, has introduced a resolution in the House providing that the Constitution be so amended that Congress shall have exclusive power to regulate marriage and divorce.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) presented a resolution declaring that it is unconstitutional to impose tariff taxes on articles of daily consumption to increase the fortunes of one class of citizens at the expense of the other.

A bill has been introduced in the House providing for the establishing of a department of commerce, labor and manufactures. Its head is to be a Cabinet officer, and the necessary clerical force is provided for.

For many years an effort has been made to postpone the inauguration of a President later than March 4, so that the season may be more propitious for the outdoor services. Senator Hoar has now introduced a bill for a constitutional amendment to change the day to April 30.

A powerful effort will be made to pass the Foraker Railroad Pooling bill during the present session. Prominent railroad officials say that the passage of the bill is the only thing that can save the railroad interests from heavy losses since the recent decision of the Supreme Court. It is believed that the bill will be carefully considered, and it starts out with considerable sympathy.

Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, secured immediate consideration for a joint resolution making immediately available $450,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River. The resolution recites the present serious condition of affairs in the flooded districts and states that the appropriation is to be used to relieve the flood sufferers and to preserve the lives and property of citizens and the Government improvements along the river. The appropriation is to be deducted from the $2,500,000 given to the Mississippi River by the last River and Harbor Appropriation bill. The resolution was adopted without division.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Commodore Sicard to be Rear-Admiral and Captain Kautz to be Commodore.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Commodore Montgomery Sicard to be Rear-Admiral.

Captain Albert Kautz to be Commodore.

Lieutenant R. G. Davenport to be Lieutenant-Commander.

Lieutenant E. B. Barry to be Lieutenant-Commander.

To be Attorneys of the United States—Thomas H. Barnes, for the Western District of Arkansas; Pliny L. Soper, for the Northern District of the Indian Territory.

COMMODORE MONTGOMERY SICARD.
(Nominated to be a Rear-Admiral.)

Montgomery Sicard, whose promotion to the grade of Rear-Admiral fills the vacancy made by the retirement of Rear-Admiral Francis M. Ramsay, has been on duty as commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard since November, 1894. Admiral Sicard, who was born in September, 1836, in New York, was appointed an acting midshipman in 1851. In the first year of the Civil War he was on duty on various vessels in the blockading squadrons, and in 1862 was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander. After the war he spent two years at the Naval Academy, and after two years more of service on the Pensacola was made commander. In 1892-'94 he was on sea service, and in January, 1894, was placed in charge of the Portsmouth Navy Yard. In July of that year he was made Commodore, and in November assumed his present duties.

Rivera Not to be Executed.

Secretary Sherman said that he had assurances that General Rivera, the Cuban insurgent leader, would not be executed; but would be treated as a prisoner of war. General Rivera was captured after being wounded in a recent battle, and it was thought for a time that he would be executed by the Spanish authorities for his part in the rebellion.

Remarkable Decline in Value.

Experts estimate that the value of railway properties has declined $38,000,000 since the anti-pooling decision of the United States Supreme Court.

Saw Industrial History Made.

John P. Cuddy, a farmer, of Baltimore County, Maryland, died lately in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. Cuddy made the first trip on Peter Cooper's locomotive over the B. & O. on August 28th, 1830. He was also present when Professor Morse sent the first telegraphic message over the B. & O. wires between Baltimore and Washington.

Corner in Cornflowers.

The demand for blue cornflowers in the markets of Berlin, Germany, for the decoration of persons and houses on the centenary festival of old Kaiser Wilhelm's birthday was so enormous that it was next to impossible to obtain a sufficient supply.

Pensions for Teachers.

Teachers' associations in Minnesota are asking for the passage of a State law providing for the payment of pensions to teachers who have taught in public schools twenty-five years continuously, the fund for the payment to be raised by a tax of one per cent. on their salaries. This is expected to pay about $330 per year to each pensioner, figuring on the basis of those eligible to a pension now.

Phoebe Couzins Recants.

Phoebe Couzins, who has been a life-long supporter of woman suffrage, declared that woman in public life would never prove satisfactory.

PROTECT OUR COTTON.

THE SOUTH AROUSED AGAINST EGYPTIAN COMPETITION.

American Cotton Growers Appeal to Congress—A Demand for Protection for Southern Raw Material—Lumber Affected by Imports From Canada—Sugar-Coating the Pill.

The Southern planters of long staple cotton are quite in earnest in their purpose to secure protection under the new tariff law. Three weeks ago the James Island (South Carolina) Agricultural Society passed resolutions to the effect that as the Government had adopted "the policy of the protection of the industries of this country against foreign competition," and as "the Sea Island cotton industry is in a most depressed condition," largely due to the importation of Egyptian and other foreign long staple cotton, "free of duty," therefore the Sea Island producers would petition Congress "to impose such a duty on all varieties of long staple cotton imported into this country as will extend to them the same measure of protection against foreign competition as is extended by existing laws" to growers of tobacco and other agricultural products.

A few days later the long staple cotton growers of Georgia and Florida met and took similar action. The planters of the Yazoo district of Mississippi have taken up the matter with equal energy; consequently the Ways and Means Committee will get considerable information on the subject.

Our Southern friends are fast becoming pretty good practical Protectionists, even those who theoretically are free traders. For a number of years they asked for protection on rice and sugar, and they got it. When their iron and coal interests were threatened, those having investments therein, and in the industries of which they were the raw materials, began to see that free trade in those minerals was not all that it was cracked up to be. When Sumatra tobacco was imported at reduced rates they suddenly discovered the need of protection for the cultivators of "the weed," and when free lumber from Canada demoralized that immense interest of the South they got another new idea. But they have never, until recently, seen any necessity for protecting any part of their cotton crop. With them cotton was king, seated firmly on his throne, whose dominion extended throughout the world. Recently they have discovered that British capital and Egyptian fellahs have combined to compete with them in giving to the world the most profitable grade of all the varieties of cotton known to commerce. Hence this latest demand for protection for the South.

The extent to which this movement is affecting public opinion in the cotton States may be seen in the editorials of many papers that have heretofore been more or less enthusiastic advocates of free trade. The latest instance of this appears in that stanch free trade paper, the Charleston News and Courier, which is strongly advocating a united effort by all cotton growers and others connected in any way with the industry to secure protection against Anglo-Egyptian staple. It earnestly urges all the cotton growers of that State to unite with "fellow farmers in measures for the protection and promotion of their common interest in the conditions that so seriously affect it." But it is somewhat amusing to note the ingenuity with which it sugar-coats the pill it administers to its old-time free trade constituency. It does so by saying:

"The petitioners ask only that the avowed and 'adopted policy' of the Government for the protection of home industries against injurious foreign competition, as exhibited in 'existing laws' for the protection of other industries, shall be applied also for the protection of their industry, which is injured and depressed as the result of the free foreign competition which has so long been permitted at its expense. They ask only to be put on an equal footing under the law with other citizens of the Government.

"Their petition cannot consistently be denied or ignored by the Congress to which it is addressed. It should require only to be submitted to that body in order to insure its being granted without hesitation. Concert of purpose and action on the part of all the cotton growers in interest is desirable and necessary to the proper and effective presentation of their claims. The Georgia and Florida cotton farmers have decided 'to ask for a duty of five cents a pound on all imports of foreign cotton.' The South Carolina farmers should agree and unite with them in presenting and pressing this reasonable and modest claim."

This is an adroit way of telling its subscribers of many years: "Even though we are all opposed to the doctrine of American protection yet, when in spite of all our opposition the people have ordered that it shall be the policy of the Government, as good Americans we will accept the popular verdict, and with all our might get whatever protection Southern citizens require, that they all may be put on an equal footing under the law with other citizens of the Government."

It Has Come to Stay.

The only hope for the free traders now is to abolish history. They have been pretty successful in the past, at times, in perverting history, but all things have an end. The smart from this last blister of free trade has been severe enough to leave a lasting mark on our history, which it won't be very easy to get rid of. Protection has come to stay, unless the free traders can find some way to annihilate memory and sense as completely as they have annihilated American prosperity.

Japanese Cutlery Competition.

American cutlery is quite likely to meet active competition in our home market from Japanese cutlery before many moons have passed over us. The Japanese are very expert cutlers, and are already able to supply their own market with razors and other articles of cutlery, made both in native and foreign styles. Having progressed thus far in the cutlery industry it will not be long before they improve their manufactures and export their cutlery to other countries. This fact should be considered in framing the new tariff.

Good for All Sides.

While some of the woolen manufacturers say the raw wool rates are too high, they are pretty well satisfied with the schedule on account of the compensatory rates, and the adoption of specific duties on certain grades of manufactures which, although of exact ad valorem equivalents, are certain to be more protective, not only to the home market for woolens but to the treasury on the revenue side.

New Cotton Industry.

Within the last five or six years, there has been perfected in this country machinery for decorticating or delinting cotton seed; this process produces an article called "Delint" for paper stock, of which there is grown from five to six hundred thousand tons in the new South every year, as nearly as can be ascertained.

There is said to be consumed of crude or raw stock, for books and newspaper work, one million one hundred thousand tons yearly, and for writing paper from two to three hundred thousand tons of old linen rags, and from thirty thousand to forty thousand tons of old cotton rags for blotting paper, making no mention of the thousands of tons of crude or raw stock used in the manufacture of manilla and bag paper.

Inasmuch as there is grown in the new South from five to six hundred thousand tons of this cotton seed delint, every year, and we still have millions of acres of good woodland, with wood for supplying all the wood pulp we shall need for many years to come, a protective tariff of from five to eight dollars per ton is asked on all chemical wood pulp and cotton linen rags imported. This duty will yield a revenue of from three to five million dollars annually. It would also give an opportunity for employment to Southern wage earners, and freight to Southern railroads, besides checking the importation of old European rags and wood pulp, which is freighted to America for from 12½ to twenty-five cents per hundred pounds in European steamships, while a freight rate of thirty-seven to sixty-four cents per hundred pounds is paid on cotton seed delint from the South to New York or Philadelphia.

Caged at Last.

Check Oriental Competition.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
February 10, 1897.

There are but two ways open to the American people to successfully meet Oriental competition. One is to adequately protect the products of American mills and workshops by tariff duties sufficiently high for that purpose, and the other is to reduce American labor to a point that will enable us to compete with China and Japan as manufacturing countries. I am strongly in favor of the former method, no matter how high the tariff rates must be to accomplish the desired purpose.—J. H. Gallinger, United States Senator of New Hampshire.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
February 18, 1897.

I have no doubt that an original investigation into the subject of Oriental competition will bring to light the danger, to highly civilized countries, from the low wages of China and Japan. Some think it is a question of coinage. In reality, it is a question of wages; and until the progress of labor in these countries gradually lifts up the standard of living there is no refuge for our working people except an adequate protective law. I think it would be well to find out in what directions Oriental industries are developing with a view of determining what, if any, steps are required to leave the factories of our own country secure against this new competition.—J. P. Dolliver, M. C., of Iowa.

Back to College.

Averages and Percentages.

The old "percentage" and "average rate" cry of the free traders is cropping up again with all its pristine idiocy. The chances are that the average of tariff rates will be higher under the new Dingley bill than it was under the old McKinley bill. This can be readily understood by those who want to understand it. The prices of foreign goods have decreased since the McKinley bill was framed, consequently where the McKinley bill rate of protection is restored its percentage will be higher than in 1890, while the amount of protection will be no more, and possibly less, than it was then. The new bill is being framed, not for keeping down average rates and percentages, but to secure results. Those results are—protection to American labor and industries, and revenue.

BIG SHIPMENTS OF IRON ABROAD.

The Quantity Sent From Alabama Likely to be Doubled.

It was ascertained that shipments of Alabama iron to the Old World amounted to 15,000 tons last month, 20,000 in February and 15,000 in January, a total of 50,000 tons for the first quarter of the year. The indications are that the shipments for the year will be at least 200,000 tons, double that of the preceding year. A thousand tons for Genoa, Italy, by way of Charleston, recently left Birmingham, Ala., and the same amount for Sydney, Australia, will be shipped in a few days. The iron costs $5 to make, $1.75 for freight to the coast, and about $1.95 for ocean freight, laying it down abroad at $8.70.

Peculiarities of Early Rulers.

Henry I. was called "Beauclerk," because he was one of the few Kings of his time who could read and write.

Shah Sophi, of Persia had one black eye and the other blue, this difference being natural, and not the result of accident or design.

Queen Anne was so redfaced from her love of brandy that her not too respectful subjects called her "Brandy Nan."

Alexander the Great had a large mole on the right side of his neck. It was regarded by his contemporaries as a sign of good luck.

Richard III. was commonly supposed to have been a hunchback, but according to some authorities was a well made, handsome man.

Anastasius rarely spoke. It is believed that he had some defect of the vocal organs. He communicated with his attendants by writing.

Louis XIII. could not grow a beard, and in compliment to the King's smooth face the courtiers all shaved, and beardless faces were the fashion during his reign.

Caligula was a maniac. For nights together he would walk the halls of his palace unable to sleep, alternately cursing the night and praying for the day.

The first fourteen Roman Emperors all shaved their faces clean. There is a portrait bust representing Nero with a beard, but it is not believed to be authentic.

Jaropolk, one of the early Kings of Russia, had only about half a lower jaw, the remainder having been cut off by a sabre stroke during a fight with the Turks.

Attila, the Hun, had a nose so short that from the front it presented the appearance of two holes in the middle of his countenance, surmounted by a small wart.

Charles Le Chauve was completely bald. It is said he had not a single hair on his head or face. Eyebrows and lashes were both completely lacking.

Peddling Electricity.

In disposing of the immense quantities of electrical energy yielded by Niagara Falls it has been found profitable to organize a local company to buy the electricity at wholesale and sell it at retail. The profit of peddling electricity at retail prices is said to be considerable. The idea may be elaborated and developed indefinitely wherever electricity is supplied in very large bulk.—New York World.

More can be said in one minute than can be forgiven in a lifetime.

UNHAPPY ADOLESCENCE.

After Suffering for More Than a Year Miss Davies Determines to Give Pink Pills a Trial, and is Elated at the Result. Read What She Says About Them.

From the Press, Utica, N. Y.

No stronger words of commendation for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, have been heard in this vicinity than those expressed to a Press reporter by Miss Alma M. Davies, of 44 Spring Street, Utica, N. Y., a few days ago. Miss Davies is a very young woman, but she has suffered the ravages of disease to an extent experienced but by few old people.

Four years ago this summer she was just entering the period of womanhood. Her physical condition at that time may best be expressed by her own words: "I was continually tired," she said, "always felt the need of rest, never cared to go out, and shunned the society of other people. I had little ambition, and was in different as to what occurred about me. I consulted several physicians and they told me that my blood was out of order; it was as thin as water they said. Their prescriptions did not appear to aid me, however, and I did not have much faith then in patent medicines. I continued in this way for nearly a year, growing more discouraged and disheartened all the time. Finally, having seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills extensively advertised, and read the testimony of so many that they had benefited by their use, I resolved to test them.

"Whether I imagined it or not, I don't know, but I certainly felt better after having taken the first box. I persevered in my efforts to get well, taking the pills at frequent intervals. At the end of about a year, when I had consumed a dozen boxes, I felt like a new woman. My blood was healthy, my cheeks, which had been formerly very pale, took on a rosy color, and my complexion had grown very dull, became bright. In every way I noticed an improvement in myself.

"Since then I have had some occasion to renew the doses, especially during hot weather, when I have severe headaches. At such times I take the pills for the space of a week or so, and my complaint disappears. I am not able to express the gratitude that I feel for the relief from intense suffering that this medicine has given me."

Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

"Praying John" of Kansas.

John Horrigan, known as "Praying John," of Ellis, Kan., has made it a practice for many years to go out on the prairie at sunrise and sunset, no matter what the weather or season or his condition of health, and there to offer up prayer. His knees have worn away the turf and hardened the soil at the place of his devotions.

Silence is the softest response for all the contradictions that arise from impertinence, vulgarity and envy.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.
MRS. GEORGIE WASS,
923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me.
MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON, 303 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

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